Weekly Museum.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XV—NO. 13. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1803. WHOLE NO. 752.

ROBERT THE BRAVE.

[CONTINUED.

HE then left them, without waiting for an answer, and the two friends took the way he had pointed out to them.

Rainulf, in the mean time, returned to the caſtle, where he found every thing perfectly quiet. He proceeded to the gallery of arms, and with equal ſpeed and ſilence carried away a great part of the dreſſes and other things that had been provided for the uſe of Roger when he ſhould ſet out on his travels. Theſe he placed on a ſtrong horſe, which he led by the bridle, and ſoon rejoined the two friends.

A few hours of hard riding were ſufficient entirely to diſſipate all their fears of being overtaken. Another wood, with the windings of which Rainulf was well acquainted, became a ſafe aſylum; and when they had gone through it they had paſſed the limits of the territory ſubject to the authority of the count, and diſcovered at a little diſtance an habitation occupied by a kinſman of Rainulf's, where, by his advice, they ſtopped to give reſt to their horſes, and conſider in what manner they ſhould proceed to act.

When the morning roſe, the old count, whoſe ſleep had been rendered reſtleſs and ſhort by his indignation, prepared to puniſh the offences which had provoked his anger. He called four of his armed men, and ordered them to ſeize the perſon of Robert. But they ſought him in vain. It was expected that he would be found with Roger; but their aſtoniſhment redoubled, when it was diſcovered that both had diſappeared. They traverſed the gardens, and the foreſts, and called them with loud ſhouts, but were anſwered only by their echoes. They returned to the caſtle, where the alarm was ſoon ſpread, and made inquiries of every one who could be ſuppoſed capable of giving them any information; but all the anſwers they received only tended to increaſe the ſuſpicions which now began to ariſe. Apprehenſive of the anger of the count, they ſhunned his preſence, till, impatient at the delay with which his orders were executed, he came to inquire the cauſe of it. He then learned that all attempts to find his ſon and Robert had been fruitleſs. He renewed the ſearch in perſon, and ſoon could no longer doubt their flight. His anger became vehement; he was deſirous to purſue them, but knew not which way to direct his courſe. All his inquiries only produced ſuch uncertain anſwers as increaſed his embarraſſment. He felt that he muſt wait till repentance or neceſſity ſhould bring back his ſon to his feet. He hoped that he ſhould be repulſed wherever he ſhould preſent himſelf without the protection and ſupport of his father, and that the ungrateful Robert would not be able to find any aſylum which might ſhelter him from his vengeance. This hope was ſufficient to prevent him from attempting a purſuit, but not to diminiſh his rage, which had now no other object on which it could ſatiate itſelf but the unhappy Elvize.

The fatal ſurprize of the preceding night had made an effect on the delicate frame of the innocent and hapleſs fillet of Robert, that her blood was inflamed with a violent fever. When the count entered her apartment, he reproached her with the flight of his ſon, renewed his threats againſt Robert, and commanded his attendants to ſeize Elvize, and drag her to one of the towers of the caſtle, which he deſtined to be her priſon. She attempted to throw herſelf at his knees to implore his compaſſion, but at the ſame moment her ſtrength forſook her, and ſhe fell on the ground ſenſeleſs and motionleſs. Tears flowed from the eyes of all preſent, except the count, whoſe anger rendered him inſenſible; and he perſiſted in his orders that ſhe ſhould be immediately conveyed to the tower, whence no perſon expected ever to ſee her come out.

The favorite of the counteſs, faithful to Roger, and certain that ſhe would be leſs ſuſpected than any one elſe, now offered to attend and guard Elvize, and the count applauded this new proof of her zeal.

The heart of Elvize was far from being inſenſible to gratitude. She was not long before ſhe found ſome conſolation, and even a delicate pleaſure, in the attention with which ſhe was treated by her new companion. She at firſt could only expreſs what ſhe felt by her tears, with which her affectionate attendant profuſely mingled hers.

The beloved image of Roger was ſoon retraced; and when it was finiſhed, ſhe found a happineſs in having a friend whoſe opinion ſhe could aſk with reſpect to a likeneſs which was ſo dear to her heart, and which ſhe always pourtrayed with the moſt perfect exactneſs.

While Elvize was thus employed, and found in the kindneſs of her attendant a ſoothing conſolation amid all her grief and fears, the two friends entered into ſerious deliberation on the manner in which they ſhould act.

Robert's propoſal of proceeding to the court of France was examined. "Why," ſaid Roger, "ſhould we remove to ſuch a diſtance from places which are dear to us? Shall we not be in danger of being loſt among the crowd of warriors which inceſſantly ſurround the throne of the King of France? Since his defeats in Flanders, Philip no longer annexes the ſame value to martial glory, and appears to prefer peace. The fame of the count of Toulouſe ſeems to preſent us with a more extenſive field, and one in which it will be more eaſy to gather laurels. His courage and his power make him feared; but, ſurrounded as he is by jealous and ambitious princes, he is obliged to be almoſt continually at war to ſupport himſelf againſt them. To him we will offer our ſervices. He will willingly receive warriors who only aſk permiſſion to fight under his orders. When he ſhall have engaged his honor to us, we are certain of his protection againſt any violence."

This laſt plan was adopted. The two friends reſolved to carry it immediately into execution and the ſame evening directed their courſe towards Toulouſe.

The ſun began to decline towards the horiſon when the travellers entered a foreſt which they were obliged to croſs.

They had not gone far before they ſaw, through the trees, a mule richly caparisoned galloping without a rider, and preſently after came up to a lady, whoſe cries, redoubling at their approach, ſeemed to implore their aſſiſtance. A few paces from her lay two men ſtretched on the ground, who appeared to be expiring of wounds which they had received. The claſhing of arms was heard at ſome diſtance further; and thither the two friends flew, impelled by the ſame ardor.

They found the combat extremely unequal. Six horſemen attacked at once a ſingle knight, who, mounted on a ſuperb courſer, and arrayed in rich armor, defended himſelf like a hero. Robert and Roger, therefore, immediately ruſhed, ſword in hand, upon them, and quickly laid two of them at their feet, while the knight himſelf diſabled a third. The three others then attempted to go; but Rainulf, who followed his maſters, having come up, made ſuch an effectual oppoſition to their retreat as gave time to their purſuers to overtake them, and in a few moments they fell, pierced with wounds, and were trampled under the feet of the horſes.

The unknown knight, after having teſtified his gratitude to his defenders, requeſted them to accompany him to his lady, and aſſiſt in completely diſſipating her fears. As ſoon as ſhe perceived them, ſhe haſtened to meet them; and the apprehenſions of her agitated mind were appeaſed, and changed into the livelieſt emotions of joy, when ſhe was aſſured that the excellent armor of the knight had preſerved him from receiving any hurt by the blows of the aſſaſſins. Robert and Roger offered to proceed on their journey: but as the night was faſt coming on, the lady and the knight earneſtly entreated and prevailed on them to accept a lodging at their caſtle, which was ſituated at a little diſtance from the foreſt.

On their way, the knight informed them that having come to paſs ſome days at his country-manſion, he was attacked by the ſix robbers with whom they had juſt been engaged. He likewiſe informed them that he held a principle office at the court of the Count of Toulouſe.

The opportunity was too favorable not to be ſeized. Roger and Robert, therefore, informed the knight of the object of their journey, and their deſign to offer their ſervices to his illuſtrious Sovereign.—They told him, at the ſame time, that it was their intention not to ſolicit permiſſion not to declare their real names till they ſhould have rendered them illuſtrious by their atchievements.

The knight promiſed them all the aſſiſtance and ſupport in his power. He did not offer to queſtion them relative to their birth; but the addreſs and valor they had diſplayed in the combat in which they had afforded him ſuch timely and effectual aſſiſtance, induced him to conclude that their extraction muſt be equal to to their courage.

The two friends ſoon after arrived at the court of the count. The knight, who was to preſent them to that prince, had preceded them ſome hours, and related the adventure he had met with, and the fortunate aſſiſtance he had received from the gallantry and proweſs of two ſtrangers. After hearing what the knight related, he received them with the greateſt reſpect, and aſſured them that he would give employment to their valor.

An opportunity to diſplay their ſtrength and addreſs ſoon preſented itſelf. During the time of peace, jouſts and tournaments were the principal amuſements of the court of Toulouſe. The arrivals of the two ſtrangers, and the wiſh to make trial of their ſkill in martial exercises, gave occaſion, to one of theſe brilliant feſtivals.

When the day appointed for the tournament had arrived, the count of Toulouſe, accompined by a brilliant train of courtiers, took his place at the bottom of the liſts.---The two friends preſented themſelves at the barrier.

As ſoon as they were perceived by the count of Toulouſe that prince condeſcendingly advanced to meet them, and conducted them to the front of the balcony in which the ladies were ſeated.

[To be continued.

SINGULAR COMBAT

Between twelve Engliſh and twelve Portugueſe Cavaliers.

IN the reign of King Henry IV. twelve Engliſh barons gave out that certain ladies, whom they named, were not entitled, by birth, beauty or educarion, to the high rank they held at court; and that they would take up arms againſt any twelve champions in Europe who dare come forth in their defence. Intimation of this challenge was received in Portugal; and as none had hitherto undertaken to appear in defence of the injured ladies, Magrico, with eleven other Portugueſe cavaliers, ſet out from Oporto to eſpouſe their cauſe; having previouſly obtained permiſſion from their Sovereign John I. The Engliſh Monarch, on being appriſed of their arrival, prepared a ſplendid banquet ſuitable to the occaſion; to him was left to chooſe the arms to be uſed by the combattants, and to appoint the day and the ſituation, which was on the ſouth banks of the Thames. The ſpectators being aſſembled in a vaſt amphitheatre, the champions rode in the arena at the ſound of the trumpet, each armed with a ſword and lance. Upon the appearance of the Portugueſe, the circle reſounded with applauſe, particularly on the part of the ladies, who were preſent. As ſoon as his Majeſty, who preſided at the ſpectacle, had given the ſignal, the attack commenced, and was maintained for a conſiderable time with great ſkill and courage on both ſides, inſomuch that victory remained doubtful. The Portugueſe, however, being very expert at the lance, and animated by the cheers of the ladies, wounded ſeveral of their adverſaries, and unhorſed others; ſo that the King at length proclaimed them conquerors. The ladies now, with acclamations of joy, aſſembled round the victors; crowned them with chaplets of roſes, interwoven with ribbands, and carried them off in triumph. And further to expreſs their gratitude, at the departure of their gallant defenders, they preſented them with ſwords, ſpears, and ſhields, ornamented with various devices, as throphies of their victory. Nor were the honors leſs which awaited them at their return to Portugal; they were received in triumph, and careſſed by the ladies, whoſe cauſe they avowed to defend all over the world.

MONITOR.

DR. FRANKLIN has ſome where mentioned, that, in his younger days he kept an interleaved almanack, wherein he accuſtomed himſelf every evening to write down the imprudence and faults of the preceding day; which was done with a deſign to mark and avoid them in the time to come. Some others, after the example of the Doctor, having ſince purſued the ſame method, have profeſſed that they have derived conſiderable benefit from it in the regulation of their lives.

The Doctor's ingenious device, which he prudently uſed for the purpoſe of ſelf-correction, might go far, if it was brought into a general uſe, in correcting the faults and mending the manners of mankind. A large portion of human faults ſprings from inattention or inconſideration: and might be corrected by frequent ſelf enamination and conſtant vigilence. [Balance.

TO THE LADIES.

The following are humbly recommended as neceſſary requiſites for a Lady's Toilet:---A fine eye-water, benevolence---Beſt white paint, innocence---A mixture, giving ſweetneſs to the voice, mildneſs and truth---A waſh to prevent wrinkles, contentment!---Beſt Rouge, modeſty.---A pair of the moſt valuable ear-rings, attention---An univerſal beautifier, good humor---A lipſalve, cheerfulneſs.

[Boſt. W. Mag.

ANECDOTE.

DURING the late election for Weſtminſter, divers conſtables with their watchmen, were ſet at ſeveral places to hinder the concourſe of people from flocking thither without ſome neceſſary occaſion; amongſt others one gentleman (being ſomewhat in the garb of a ſerving man) was examined what lord he belonged unto? to which he readily replied, TO THE LORD JEHOVAH!---Which word being beyond the conſtable's underſtanding, he aſked his watchmen, if they knew any ſuch lord, they replied, No: however, the conſtable being unwilling to give diſtaſte, ſaid, Well, let him paſs, notwithſtanding, I believe it to be ſome SCOTCH LORD OR OTHER. [Lond. pap.

For the New-York WEEKLY MUSEUM.

CASSE AND ZAMAR:

A TALE.

WHERE the tawny ſons of Java
In their native wildneſs rove;
Where tall trees, with fruit low bending
Form the cool, refreſhing grove.
Where yon precipices pendent
Totter o'er the ſounding deep;
Where yon little cottage riſes,
Seated on the mountain ſteep.
'Twas there that dwelt the beauteous ZAMAR,
Loviieſt of the Javan plains,
Her eyes as poliſh'd gold refulgent,
Where bewitching luſtre reigns.
Her curling ringlets looſely flowing,
On her riſing boſom fell,
Her dimpled lips of fineſt purple,
Where the ſmiling graces dwell.
Long ſhe lov'd the youthful CASSE,
CASSE, braveſt of the iſle;
He knew to hunt the ſavage tiger,
And the ſpotted leopard foil.
Matchleſs he in feats of manhood,
Strong the pond'rous bar he threw,
In the race than he none ſwifter,
Well to guide the prow he knew.
When the horn of war was ſounded,
Savage foes invade the land,
CASSE dealt deſtruction round him,
Foremoſt of his little band.
When the clang of war was over,
Turn'd from mid the battle's heat,
He lays the trophies of his conqueſt
At the lovely ZAMAR's feet.
Swiftly flew the paſſing minutes,
Joyous minutes he improves;
Kind Heaven ſeem'd to ſmile auſpicious,
And to bleſs their faithful loves.
The day was ſettled for the wedding,
When array'd in all her charms,
ZAMAR, lovely as the morning,
Was to bleſs her CASSE's arms.
Alas! the coming day was fatal!
CASSE with his ſpear had gone,
In his prow, to ſtrike the porpoiſe,
Soon as ſhone the morning dawn.
But, ere he hurl'd the barbed weapon,
Black the ſkies impending frown'd,
The ſun, beneath the clouds recoiling,
Threat'ning dangers look'd around.
Hoarſe thro' yonder lonely cavern
Howls aloud the furious ſtorm;
Swift o'er yonder lofty mountain
Lightly flies the ſhadowy form.
Sharp the direful lightning flaſhes,
Hurl'd indignant from the ſkies;
Grumbles loud the vengeful thunder,
And terrific whirlwinds riſe.
Low bend the waving woods, oh! Java!
That, ever verdant, grace thy ſhore,
High o'er the rocks the foaming breakers
With a ſound tremendous roar.
The lofty Teak its tall head bowing,
From its native earth is torn,
And unequal to reſiſtance,
On the wat'ry plain is borne.
On yonder rock ſee lovely ZAMAR,
Emblem bright of glorious truth,
With her hands uplift to Heaven,
Praying for her peerleſs youth.
With imploring arms extended,
Lo! his rev'rend mother near;
She views the ſtorm of deſolation,
Raging round, with anxious fear.
They ſee, alas! their deareſt object,
As his little prow he guides,
Daſh'd upon the rocks to pieces,
Driven by the rapid tides.
Hark! that fearful ſhriek of horror,
Lo! from yonder rocky height,
Plunging headlong in the ocean,
ZAMAR ſeeks the realms of light!
She's gone to meet her deareſt CASSE,
Where the tempeſts ceaſe to roar,
She's gone to gather joys immortal,
Bleſt with CASSE evermore.

D. M. C.

[Concluded next week.]

For the New-York WEEKLY MUSEUM.

AN APOLOGY FOR BACHELORS.

IT has lately been often aſked, why ſo many of our young gentlemen, (and that too among thoſe ſeemingly of the moſt real worth and virtue, and of courſe beſt fitted for domeſtic enjoyments,) ſhould be found ſingle, and verging to the ſtate of old bachelors? One reaſon has occurred to me, and which I believe will be found a very weighty one in the preſent caſe: this is, the preſent ſtate of female habits and manners,---the ſe have become ſo generally corrupt from the drawing-room even to the humble cottage, (imbibed I conceive from the ſpirit of the times, which they ought in truth to correct), that they muſt deter a man of ſober reflection, who has any tolerable ſenſe of his own dignity, or is troubled with much nicety in his feelings, from connecting himſelf with one of thoſe among whom theſe commodities ſeem to be ſo little regarded or reſpected. It is generally agreed, that a wife is the proper keeper of her huſband's honor; to which a ſtrict preſervation of her own is abſolutely neceſſary. What then could a man whoſe honor is as dear to him as his life, promiſe himſelf in a connection with one of our faſhionable ladies, who ſeem ſo little regardleſs of their own honor, but a continual ſacrifice of his peace of mind, and a bane to all his enjoyments? How could he bear, think you, to ſee a woman whom his heart had fixed upon as the ſacred repoſitory of his deareſt feelings, and with the purity of which mind, his future happineſs was interwoven---how could he bear to ſee this woman expoſing thoſe charms by him held ſacred, to the rude gaze of laſcivious eyes, or obtruding them on the eye of fated faſhion,---to ſee her converſing whole hours familiarly with coxcombs; to ſuffer their contaminating hand, perhaps receiving their ſalutation---nay even their embrace? What man of any honor or ſpirit could behold this, and not be fired to madneſs?---could he live under the keen torture ſuch behavior muſt kindle in his boſom? No! lunacy or death muſt be his relief,---and death perhaps by his own hands.---Certainly ſuch a proſpect is ſufficient to make a man of this ſtamp cautious in chuſing a perſon, in whoſe truſt he is to commit his honor, his peace, and his future happineſs. Much, I am confident, may be ſaid in behalf of many of the other ſex, who are exceptions to thoſe whom I have deſcribed; but, I leave theſe for the preſent, to be conſoled by their own hearts and by the attentions of all thoſe who have worth and virtue enough to diſcover them.

March 23. *****.

AN IRISH SCHOOLMASTER'S RHETORIC.

COME hither vid yourſelf, you little O'Shaughneſſy, bring your primmer in your hand, and your copper in your fiſt---blow your noſe, and hold your head up like a man arrah now, don't be hanting the flies acroſs the ceiling, but cock your eye, and look ſtraight at your book.

You ſee that letter, which looks for all the world like the gable-end of your father's cabin, with a beam across it, now that is called a, agueſee A;---and that letter, your next door neighbor, is nameſake to the little jontleman that ſucks the flowers, fills the honey pots, and carries a ſting at his tail; that is maſter B. and B ſtands for blubber-lip; arrah now, what makes you put out your lip? Tuck in the ſelvage of your mouth, blow your noſe, and hold up your head like a man. The next is for all the world like the ſign of the half-moon, where Judy M'lutery ſells ale, and whiſkey; and that is called C. and ſtands for coblers or coppers:---And you ſee that next that is for all the world like the broken handle of a pot of ſnuffers, that is called D and D. ſtands for daughter agueſee blubberlip cobler's copper daughter:---And next is called E, which the Engliſh flats (botherations them) call EE, as they were two of them. By my ſhoul they may as well ſay cheek handkerchief, inſtead of chief handkerchief, though it was made for the noſe; arrah that's true blow your noſe again.

And the next you ſee, that is like a gibbet, with a plug half way up for the hangman to ſet his foot on (Heaven bleſs you, my dear, and keep your mother from the like of it, my jewel!) well that is called F, that ſtands for five:---And that next is what the carmen ſay when they want their horſes to go further, and that is called G.

And if any perſon ſhould aſk you now, which of your hands goes barefoot for want of a glove? you may tell which is the ſame as both; and ſtands for horſes, and ſtands for jockies; and now, my little fellow, as blubberlip cobler's copper daughter eat up five ſtone bread horſes, jockies and all. Oh! mercy upon us what a devil of a twiſt I have for ſcholarſhip! Now my jewel. I've taught you one third of your leſſon, and teach t'other two halves when you have knock'd the fiddler your ſcullap!---So now run home vid yourſelf, the ſealpions ate up the butter milk and potatoes, my

For the New York WEEKLY MUSEUM.

ADELIUS.

AH! why was I doom'd ADELIUS to see,
Or to be ever enslav'd by her charms!
Divest me of love and let me be free,
And banish afar those threat'ning alarms.

For absent from her no joy I receive,
All objects tho' fair quite gloomy appear;
To me even Spring no pleasure can give
To ease my sad heart, or its misery chear.

But if the fair maid would deign to be kind,
And with sweet gentleness view my sad lot,
Then each anxious tho't would recede from my mind,
And all my past woes would soon be forgot. N.

NEW-YORK:
SATURDAY, March 26, 1803.

Last Sunday evening, a Sermon was preached in Trinity Church, by Bishop Moore, and a collection made for the benefit of the Society for the "relief of poor Widows with small Children," when four hundred and sixty-two dollars were collected.

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Captain Johnson, of the brig Paisley, from Cape Francois, informs, that a 74 gun ship, a corvette, and 4 transports, having 2000 troops on board, arrived there on the 2d instant from Toulon, making the French troops at the Cape 5600 effective men; and that a considerable reinforcement was expected daily. Capt. J. confirms the accounts of the attack on the Cape by the negroes---Gen. Rochambeau arrived at the Cape from Port-Reguplican on the 2d.

Intelligence was received on the 6th March from Aux-Caves, stating that the mulatoes there, in the pay of the French, had revolted, and nearly exterminated the whites. The Gen. in Chief immediately dispatched a body of troops to restore tranquility.

At Tortuga, the negroes had succeeded in destroying the Hospital, massacreing all the sick, and nearly the whole of the white inhabitants. A 74 gun ship had been ordered from the Cape, to reinforce the French troops already on this island.

Business at Cape-Francois very dull. Colonial produce scarce and high. The markets glutted with American produce. Flour 6 dols. per barrel; beef 15 pork 18 Vegetables high, and in demand.

The Paisley sailed in co. with a national brig, having on board a French Governor (or Prefect) for New-Orleans.

Capt. Dodly, of the Little Robert, arrived at Philadelphia from Malaga, says that while at Malaga he was informed by the American Consul, that the Dey of Algiers had declared war against France.

Capt D is the bearer of dispatches from the American Consul, and was charged in case of putting into any other port of his destination, to use the utmost exertion in forwarding them to the seat of Government.---From which we conclude they are of an important nature.

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From a Kentucky paper, of March 3.

The following very important information was obligingly communicated to us this morning by the honorable John Brown, who arrived from Washington City on Tuesday evening;---Two days before he left the seat of government (which was on the 14th ult) dispatches had been received from Mr. Livingston, our Ambassador at Paris, in which it is stated, that in consequence of a diplomatic note presented by him on the subject of the late irregular proceeding at New-Orleans, he received assurances from the French minister of foreign affairs, that France would respect the rights of America---that she had received Louisiana from Spain, subject to such stipulations as are contained in our treaties with that power,---and that she wished to cultivate, with the Americans, a spirit of harmony and good will. The French minister further assured Mr. Livingston, that as soon as the First Consul arrived (who was expected in Paris the next day) an official note, containing these sentiments, should be delivered to him to forward to his government.

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On Thursday, the 3d of March, Mr. Thomas Harrel left Charleston on Horseback. At four o'clock the same day he was seen at the Four Mile House, and soon after proceeded northwardly on his journey. Nothing more was known or suspected of him, until the morning of Sunday, the 6th inst. when his horse was found fastened to a saplin, about two hundred yards westward of the King-street road, and about the same distance to the northward of the avenue that leads down to Dr. Ramsay's farm. This led to suspicion of a serious nature; the adjoining woods were searched, and on the 12th inst. his hat was found torn behind, and burnt, as if a pistol had been discharged through it at a very short distance. The body was soon after, on the same day, found in a ditch covered over with pine tops, and about two hundred yards distance from the spot where his horse had been found, six days before. On examining the body, there appeared marks of shot having entered on the back of the head, a little above the neck, and shot were actually found on the opposite side. A deep incision was made in his neck, apparently with a knife, and with a view of cutting his throat. The body had altered very little, but there were large black spots on the side of his face and head; but whether from a blow or the incipient putrefaction of the body, could not be certainly ascertained.

Mr. Harrel was an honest, industrious, peaceable, worthy man. On the 13th February he had received 580 dollars, for work lately done on Mr. Gaillard's farm, near Clement's Ferry. He had a short time before announced his intentions of visiting his father at the High Hills of Santee. Only 34 dollars were found in his trunk.

—

The Governor of South-Carolina has issued his Proclamation, offering a reward of 200 dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons who murdered CHARLES JAMES AIR, Esq. of the House of Representatives of that State, from Christ Church parish. His body was found on the 8th inst. about 15 miles from Haddrill's Point, on the road leading from Charleston to Georgetown.

—

The schooner Anna, Capt William Jackson, owned by Messrs. Bold and Rhodes, of Charleston, with a cargo of 249 bales of cotton, from Beaufort and the adjoining islands, was, on the night of the 4th inst. entirely consumed by fire, between Morgan's and St. Helena Islands. The following particulars of this unfortunate event are furnished by a gentleman who was passenger on board:---The schr. having come to anchor early in the evening, the passengers and crew retired to bed, the captain having previously had all the fire put out; but apprehensive of some accident from the carelessness of the crew he again went on deck, and saw every thing secure---soon after they were fallen asleep, they were roused with the dreadful cry of fire, and on leaving the cabin, found the cotton on deck, sails and rigging, in a blaze. The night had been remarkably calm, but it now commenced blowing with great violence from the W. and in a few moments the vessel and cargo were enveloped in this destructive element. The captain and crew jumped into the boat which was fortunately in the water, whence capt. Jackson, with a spirit and intrepidity which does him credit, got into the cabin windows, although on fire, and handed out the trunks, &c. of the passengers---he was with much difficulty persuaded to leave the vessel, and had scarcely got into the boat when the quarter deck fell in. Throughout this distressing scene, capt. Jackson acted with the greatest coolness and judgment; and in his exertions to preserve the property was much burnt---the cable having been cut, the vessel was blown ashore; but a very small part of the cargo, however, was saved.

MORTALITY.

'Twas Man himself
Brought death into the world; and Man himself
Gave keenness to his darts, quicken'd his pace,
And multiply'd destruction on mankind.

DIED.

On Monday morning, Mr HENRY NORTON, merchant, of this city, aged 23 years.

On Wednesday, very suddenly, Mr. THOMAS G. HACKETT, in the 37th year of his age.

At London, in Jan. last, Mrs LEVY, a rich Jewess. Mrs. Levy was advanced in years and formerly gave fashionable parties; but within the last seven years she became a valetudinarian, and during the latter part of her life, lived in such a recluse manner, that even the neighbors did not know her. Her retinue, was, however, still retained, and the same equipage kept up as in her days of splendor. The carriage regularly appeared every morning at the door, though it was seldom used. Although she was usually in town during the fashionable season, no one was admitted to see her; and the summer was always passed at her villa at Richmond, in Surry. Mrs. Levy died immensely rich; in her banker's hands property was vested to the amount of one hundred and twenty five thousand pounds, (555542 dollars.) No will has yet been found, nor is it known whether she has any relations to inherit the property.

—

Thirty one persons (of whom 18 were adults, and 13 children) died in this city during the week ending on the 20th instant, according to the report of the city clerk.

COURT OF HYMEN.

MAY Hymen deign to bless their lives with love,
The heaven-born gift of great immortal Jove;
May Time, the foe of love, here lose his power,
And theirs encrease with every passing hour.

MARRIED.

On the 4th instant, JOHN LYON GARDINER, Esq. of Gardiner's Island, to Miss SALLY GRISWOLD, of Lyme, in Connecticut.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Beach, FLAMEN BALL, Esq. Attorney and counsellor at Law, and Notary Public, to Miss ANN WESTERN, daughter of Mr Thomas Western, of this city.

Same evening, Capt. LITTLEFIELD to Miss NANCY MEEKS, daughter of Mr Edward Meeks, of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Strebeck, Mr SAMUEL ROMAIN, to Miss ELIZABETH COWENHOVEN, of New-Brunswick.

At Fainfield, N. J. on the 9th inst. Mr RICHARD POST to Miss NANCY KERSTEAD.

At Morris-Town, on the 13th inst Mr JARZEL ALLEN to Miss MARY PIERSON.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ The "Defence of Modern Novels," if contracted so as not to exceed a column, shall have a place next week---. "Reflections," occasioned by the disinterment of the bones at the Wallabout, shall soon appear,---as shall also the poetry of S. S. L.---"HENRY,"---"FERDINAND," &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

This evening, will be presented, the Comedy of

Fraternal Discord.

To which will be added,

THE HIGHLAND REEL.

ELEGANT CARPETING.

SECOR & MOORE, No. 174 BROADWAY,

INFORM their friends and the public, that on Monday the 21st day of March, they will open a variety of CARPETS and CARPETING, comprising the most elegant and extensive assortment at present offered for sale in this city, *VIZ.*

100 pieces best English ingrained Carpeting, very elegant patterns and of the newest fashion,
124 best English ingrained Carpets, elegant patterns, containing from 6 1-4 to 42 square yards.

24	pieces	5-8	Venetian Carpeting
20	do.	2-4	do. do.
18	do.	5-8	ingrained do.
16	do.	4-4	do. do.

ALSO ON HAND,

74	do.	4-4	English Ingrained Carpeting
58	do.	4-4	do. do. do.
70	do.	4-4	Scotch do.
4	do	3-4	English Ingrained do.
5	do	3-4	common Scotch do.
16	do.	5-8	Venetian do.
18	do	2-4	do. do.
20	do.	5-8	English Ingrained do.
15	do.	2-4	do. do. do.
12	do.	5-8	Scotch do. do.
14	do.	2-4	do. do. do.
5	do.	3-4	common Scotch do.
10	do.	5-8	do. do.
16	do.	2-4	do. do.

60 common Scotch Carpets
80 Scotch Ingrained Light Grounds
25 do. do. Black do.
140 best English Ingrained Carpets
A few very elegant English Hearth Rugs.

Also, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, which, together with the CARPETING, will be sold CHEAP being purchased chiefly for cash

COURT OF APOLLO.

For the New-York WEEKLY MUSEUM.

ELIZA.

WHILE some attune the lyre in praise of wine,
Devote their golden hours at Bacchus' shrine,
And sing of bliss unreal,
Chaunt in ignoble strains such short-liv'd joys,
A far more noble theme my breast employs
Than happiness ideal.

Hast thou e'er seen in some fair cloudless night,
Two stars that shone with sparkling lustre bright?
Such eyes ELIZA claims!
Expression, softness, every winning grace,
All that can charm the heart in her I trace,---
In her fair virtue reigns.

Hast thou e'er seen a rose in all its bloom?
And in yon wild, a lily of the morn?
Behold ELIZA's face!
There thou may'it view a fairer lily grow,
Whose loveliest hue ne'er felt the storms of woe,
For joy has crown'd her days.

Beauty, and youth, and sweetness, all combine
To make ELIZA's charms appear divine,
And kindle virtuous love:---
O! had I India and its boasted store,
Puff'd of her I'd sigh for wealth no more,
No more my thoughts should rove.

March 27. THEODORE.

ANECDOTES.

Advertisement, copied from the Monaghon paper, Ireland:---Whereas John Hall has fraudulently taken away several articles of my wearing apparel, without my knowledge, this is, therefore, to inform him, that if he does not forthwith return the same, his name shall be made public.

WHEN clothes are entirely laid aside (a consummation devoutly to be wished) the expensive item of PIN-MONEY must find some other name, or probably the calculating husband, who grants supplies, may not think fit to allow it. It is uncertain whether the reigning mode was invented by a club of economical husbands, or a coterie of DEMI-SEMI-REPS.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his employers and the public, that he will remove to No. 49 Chatham Street, to the Academy now occupied by Mr. Stanburgh, where he will commence the first day of May next, and teach the various branches of English Literature, the art of Penmanship upon a new systemised plan, and the Latin and Greek Languages.

The subscriber's long experience in the above business, and the full satisfaction he has every reason to believe rendered in general, gives him grounds to hope for further encouragement from his employers, and the patronage of the public. He adds, with confidence, in appealing to his employers, that not a pupil was ever taken from under his care and instruction, for any neglect or non-improvement in the polite art of Literature, or their civil and moral deportment. WM. D. LEZELL.

Pearl-Street, No. 433.

N. B. The larger classes of pupils will be accommodated and taught separate from the smaller, and none permitted to enter but decent persons. A morning school will also commence at the time and place above mentioned.

WANTED,

A GIRL, 13 or 14 years of age to assist in the light work of a family. One of this description, either white or black, producing recommendations, will hear of a situation by applying at this office.

Sold at J. Harrisson's Book Store, No. 3 Peck-Slip.

BLANKS and BLANK BOOKS of all kinds.

MORALIST.

THERE is scarce any lot so low, but there is something in it to satisfy the man whom it has befallen:---Providence having so ordered things, that in every man's cup how bitter soever, there are some cordial drops---some good circumstances, which, if wisely extracted are sufficient for the purpose he wants them---that is, to make him contented, and if not happy, at least resigned.

N. SMITH, Chemical Perfumer,

From London, at the New-York Hair-Powder and Perfume Manufactory, the ROSE, 14 doors from the Fly-Market, up Maiden-lane, in Liberty Street, New-York.

HAS FOR SALE:

His Superfine white Hair Powder, 1s. per lb.
Do. Violet, double scented, 1s. 6d. do.
His beautiful Rose Powder, 2s. 6d. do.

His highly improved Chemical Milk of Roses, so well known for clearing the skin from scurf, pimples, redness; or sunburns; has not its equal for whitening and preserving the skin to extreme old age; and is very fine for gentlemen to use after shaving---with printed directions---3s. 6s. and 12s. per bottle, or 2 dolls per quart.

Ladies and gentlemen will please to notice, that Smith's improved Chymical Milk of Roses is the only efficatious wash that can be depended on for its innocence and safety, warranted to have none of those pernicious or corrosive qualities, which too often form a part of what are termed "Lotions for the Skin," and which will ever end in the destruction thereof, if not the constitution also.

Highly improved sweet-scented hard and soft Pomatums, 2s. per pot or roll, double 2s. do.

His white almond Washball, for making the hands and arms delicately soft and white, 2s and 3s. each.

Very good common 1s. Camphor 2s. 3s. do.

Gentlemen may have their shaving-boxes filled with fine Shaving Soap, 2s. each.

Smith's Balsamic Lip Salve of Roses, for giving a most beautiful coral red to the lips; cures roughness and chops, leaves them quite smooth and beautiful, 2s and 4s. per box.

Smith's Almond Powder, for washing and cleaning the skin, 5s. per lb.

All kinds of sweet scented Waters and Essences, with every article necessary for the toilet, warranted.

Smith's Savonette Royal Paste, for washing the skin, making it smooth, delicate, and fair, to be had only as above, with directions, 4s. and 8s. per pot.

Smith's Purified Alpine Shaving Cake made on a chemial principle, to help the operation of shaving, and is of such a balsamic nature, as to heal any scratch or cut made by the razor; sold with printed directions, 3s. 6d.

Smith's chemical Dentifrice, Tooth Powder for the Teeth and Gums, warranted, 2s. and 4s. per box.

Smith's purified Chemical Cosmetic Wash-Ball, far superior to any other for softening, beautifying and preserving the skin, with an agreeable perfume, sold with printed directions, 4s and 8s. each.

Smith's Vegetable Rouge, for giving a natural color to the complexion; likewise his Vegetable or Pearl Cosmetic, for immediately whitening the skin; these are choice articles, and should be found on every lady's toilet, 2s. 4s and 8s. each.

Smith's Pomade De Grasse, for thickening the hair, and keeping it from curning out or turning grey, 8s. per pot, with printed directions.

Smith's celebrated Corn Plaister, with printed directions, warranted.

Concave razors of the best kind, elastic razor straps, curling irons, pinching do. black pins, tortoise shell, mock do. ivory, and horn combs of all kinds, swan and silk puffs, shaving boxes, dressing cases, &c. &c.

Smith begs leave to recommend his Chemical Blacking Cakes, for making Shining Liquid Blacking for shoes, boots, &c. or any kind of leather, requiring a beautiful black jet shining gloss; sold wholesale and retail for exportation; 1s 6d. each cake, or 2s. and 4. per jar in liquid, with a great allowance to those who sell again.

With a great assortment of the best kinds of Perfumery and Cosmetics, Wholesale and Retail.

THE subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has experienced, and hopes for a continuance of their favors.

JAMES THORBURN, No. 24 Maiden Lane.

Who has just received, per the ship Flora, capt. Lee, and ship Orlando, capt. Marschalk, from Amsterdam, an elegant assortment of Work, Toilet, Fruit, Wine Glass, Tumbler, Bread and Market BASKETS.

Also, a constant supply of Cedar Tubs, Coolers, Pails, and other wooden ware. Feb. 26, 6w.

Gardner's Genuine Beautifying Lotion

Is acknowledged by many of the most eminent of the faculty to be infinitely superior to any other Lotion that ever has been used, for smoothing and brightening the Skin, giving animation to beauty, and taking off the appearance of old age and decay. It is particularly recommended as an excellent meliorative for removing and entirely eradicating the destructive effects of Rouge, Carmine &c. Those who through inadvertency make too free use of those artificial heighteners of the bloom, will experience the most happy effects from using GARDNER'S LOTION, as it will restore the skin to its pristine beauty, and even increase its lustre. It expeditiously and effectually clears the skin from every description of blotches, pimples, ringworms, tetters and prickly heat. A continued series of the most satisfactory experience, has fully proved its super-excellent powers in removing freckles, tan, sun-burns, redness of the neck and arms, &c. and restoring the skin to its wonted purity. In short, it is the only cosmetic a lady can use at her toilette with ease and safety, or that a gentleman can have recourse to, when shaving has become a troublesome operation, by reason of eruptive humors on the face.

Prepared and sold only by William Gardner, perfumer, Newark, and by appointment at Dr. Clark's Medicinal Store, No. 159 Broadway, and at Mr. John Cauchois's Jewellery Store, No. 196 do.---also at Mr. J. Hopkins's, No. 65 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Price---pints 1 dollar 25 cens---half pints 75 cens.

May 22d, ℔ 368

Dr. Church's Genuine Vegetable Lotion

is an effectual cure for

ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE AND SKIN,

Particularly Pimples, Blotches, Tetters, Ringworms, Tan, Freckles, Sun-burns, Shingles, Redness of the Nose, Neck or Arms, and Prickley Heat, Scorbutic and cutaneous Eruptions of every description.

This Vegetable Lotion is invented by Dr. Church, and administered by him for several years in Europe and America with the most unparalleled success. By the simple application of this fluid night and morning, or occasionally twice a day, it will remove the most rancorous and alarming scurvy in the face. It is perfectly safe, yet powerful, and possesses all the good qualities of the most celebrated Cosmetics, without any of their doubtful and sometimes dangerous effects. The proprietor, therefore, recommends it with confidence as a necessary and almost indispensable appendage to the toilet, in lieu of the common trash,

CREAM DRAWN FROM VIOLETS AND MILK FROM ROSES!!!

A rough, uneven skin its shining appearance, and yellow and sickly paleness, are by this Lotion effectually removed. In the Shingles and Prickly Heat it is infallible. Suffice it however to say,

It has been administered to many thousands without even a single complaint of its inefficacy.

A small bole, at 75 cents, will be found sufficient to prove its value------Price, half pints, 75 cents----Pints, one Dollar 25 cents. Nov. 27.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

When decorating yourselves with the advantages of dress, examine one of the greatest ornaments of the person, that is much exposed and admired,

A CLEAN FULL SET OF TEETH,

Which may be acquired by applying to J. GREENWOOD, Approved Dentist, directly opposite the south end of the park, No. 13, fourth house from the theatre who with sentiments of gratitude acknowledges the patronage he has hitherto been honored with in the line of his profession, during sixteen years successful practice in this city.

He makes and fixes Teeth in many different ways, some of which are done without drawing the old stumps, or causing the least pain; they help mastication, give a youthful air to the countenance, and are indispensible to render the pronunciation more agreeable and distinct. J. Greenwood likewise prevents the Teeth from rotting, cleanses and restores them to their original whiteness. Those persons who wish to have information concerning their Teeth and Gums, will be informed with pleasure by J. Greenwood, gratis, whose candor may be depended on.

NB. His prices are very moderate, that every person who applies for assistance may be benefited. Ja. 15. 2m

JOHN HARRISSON,

HAS FOR SALE.

Books and Stationary

Of every description.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY JOHN HARRISSON, No. 3 PECK-SLIP.